The Pyongyang Times

No. 11 (708) Weekly Saturday, March 18, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade HUA KUO-FENG

Chairman of CC, Communist Party of China
Premier of State Council, People's Republic of China

Comrade YEH CHIEN-YING

Chairman of Standing Committee, NPC, PRC

Peking

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, I would like to extend warmest congratulations to you upon the successful conclusion of the First Session of the Fifth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the appointment of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as Premier of the PRC State Council and the election of Comrade Yeh Chien-ying as Chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress.

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people, is realising the stability and unity of the country and energetically leading the entire Chinese people to a new long march by brilliantly applying the revolutionary line of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The decision on the appointment of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as Premier of the PRC State Council and the election of Comrade Yeh Chien-ying as Chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress at the recent session are a vivid expression of the entire Chinese people's deep respect to and trust in you.

The First Session of the Fifth National People's Congress which carried great historic significance in the political life of the Chinese people was a session of victory and unity which reviewed the brilliant victory won in exposing and crushing the "gang of four" and called the Chinese people who have entered a new stage of development in the socialist construction to the continued revolution and continued advance.

Firmly convinced that the unbreakable militant friendship and unity forged in blood between the two peoples of Korea and China in the protracted and arduous struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism will continue to grow in strength and scope, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese people brilliant victory in the struggle for building China into a powerful socialist state with a modern agriculture, industry, national defence, science and technology within this century under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, upholding the line put forward at the CPC Eleventh National Congress.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary
CC, Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, March 6, 1978

Your Excellency Col. MOUSSA TRAORE

Chairman of Mil. Com. of Nat'l. Liberation
Head of State, Prime Minister of Malian Gov't

Bamako

I would like to express support to the recent decisive measure of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali in discovering and removing in time the clique which committed anti-state acts.

The recent measure of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali is an expression of the firm determination of the Malian people to crush the reactionaries' manoeuvres obstructing their independent development and continue to advance along the progressive road and is highly significant in the political life of the Malian people.

I sincerely wish the Malian people greater successes in the struggle to frustrate all sorts of intrigues of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries and build a new society under the leadership of Your Excellency Chairman.

KIM IL SUNG

President of DPRK

Pyongyang, March 7, 1978

Comrade ERICH HONECKER

General Secretary of CC of GSUP

Berlin

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Werner Lamberz, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, and Comrade Paul Markowski, Member, and Head of the International Relations Department, of the Central Committee of the Party, died in an unexpected accident, I express deep condolences to you and to the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and the bereaved families of the deceased.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of CC of WPK

Pyongyang, March 9, 1978

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong**, President of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on the occasion of the anniversary of the complete independence of the revolutionary working people of Equatorial Guinea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Hafez al-Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the revolution day of Syria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Leopold Sedar Senghor** upon his reelection as President of the Republic of Senegal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in reply to his message denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and their stooges and expressing full support to and solidarity with our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of solidarity from Comrade **Kaysone Phomvihane**, General Secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, in connection with the publication of the government memorandum of the DPRK exposing and denouncing the recent new crafty plot of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to divide Korea into "two Koreas" permanently.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of solidarity from **Andres Pascal Allende**, General Secretary of the CC of the Chilean Left-wing Revolutionary Movement, in connection with the memorandum made public by the DPRK Government in Pyongyang on February 1 this year as a decisive reply to the despicable machination of the US imperialists to perpetuate the split of Korea.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Malagasy President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to the Malagasy President.

A ceremony for conveying the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, was held in Antananarivo on February 28, according to a report.

Put up there with due respect were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka.

Hanging there were the slogans reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" and "Long live Didier Ratsiraka, the outstanding leader of the Malagasy people!" and "Long live friendship and cooperation between the Malagasy and Korean peoples!" The national flags of two countries were flying.

Present at the ceremony were Malagasy Prime Minister Desire Rakotoarisaona, members of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, ministers of the Cabinet, the Chief of General Staff, the General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry and a large number of people.

Also present were members of a Party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the DPRK Ambassador to Madagascar.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Madagascar were played and a guard of honour was reviewed. Then head of the delegation Pak Sung Chul made a speech.

The Malagasy Prime Minister spoke next.

Upon authorization the Malagasy Prime Minister received the gift.

Korean Working People Launch All-Out Efforts to Attain Magnificent Goal of Second Seven-Year Plan

The entire working people of our country are now putting spurs to a general forward movement to hit ahead of schedule the magnificent target of the Second Seven-Year Plan set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has instructed:

"The whole country and the entire people should rise in the struggle to carry out the Second Seven-Year Plan and launch a vigorous general forward movement to reach the high targets of the new long-range plan."

Our working people are now all out in hearty response to the respected and beloved leader's New Year Address which clearly indicates the fighting goal of this year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, and ways and means for its implementation and the Party's letter which calls for general mobilization for the fulfilment of the new prospective plan. Thanks to their wide range of initiatives, a fresh revolutionary upswing is being effected in socialist construction.

Our working people and three-revolution team members boundlessly faithful to the great leader splendidly carried out the January and February assignments and continue to score miraculous successes in production with every passing day by advancing vigorously in the spirit of Chollima and launching a speed campaign.

Ready for shipment to the socialist countryside (at the Kumsong Tractor Plant)

Today our Juche-based industry has huge potentialities for production. It has been expanded on such a big scale as to turn out in 5 days as many industrial products as produced in the whole year of 1944, a pre-liberation year. The level of its technical equipment has also been lifted swiftly.

Having embarked on the new long-range plan, our working class is markedly increasing production in key branches of heavy industry —machine-building, metallurgical, mining and chemical industries— and in the field of light industry by effectively utilizing the already-laid economic foundations.

These days in the sector of automobile production workers are exceeding their assignments set considerably higher than last year.

The modernly-equipped, large-scale Kumsong Tractor Plant introduced new working methods in material production and processing through a mass technical innovation drive, with the result that it achieved a 15 per cent increase in tractor output over its planned February targets.

In February the September 25 Tractor Plant also manufactured 2.2 times as many "Chonjin-ho"-brand tractors as produced in January.

As a result, the tractor production plan for February was overshot by 15.4 per cent, taking the Ministry of Machine-building Industry as a whole.

Meanwhile, the Sungri Automobile Combined Factory is rapidly raising labour productivity by improving quality standards in castings and boosting their output and actively applying the method of pressing and stamping in production processes in particular. This has enabled the plant to overfulfil its January quota. Especially, the plant directed much effort to the production of "Konsol-ho"-brand heavy lorries, thus fulfilling its first quarter year plan in mid-February with credit.

In February the automobile production plan was carried out at 100.2 per cent, taking the Ministry of Machine-building Industry as a whole.

Production is also on the rapid increase in the domain of light industry. The Pyongyang Textile Combine multiplied the number of rotation of spindles of spinning machines in February, thereby increasing production results 1.4 times as compared with the plan in spinning and boosting the output of fabrics by more than 10 per cent as compared with the January production results in weaving.

Local industry factories in all provinces are also augmenting the output of various articles of daily use and foodstuffs. In the first two months of the year local industry factories in Kangwon Province turned out 1.3 times as many consumer goods as produced in the same period of last year. Local industry factories in South Hamgyong Province overfulfilled by 13 per cent their February quota set 1.8 times higher than the corresponding period of last year. Many local industry factories honoured their first quarter year plan ahead of the set time.

This has resulted in the successful fulfilment of the February plan, taking the Ministry of Light Industry as a whole, and further increase in the output of diverse consumer goods.

Li Chan Sun

DPRK DELEGATION ON FOREIGN TOUR

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the DPRK, was on a visit to the People's Republic of Mozambique from February 20 to 25.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul called on Samora Moises Machel, President of the PRM, on the 21st.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to President Samora Moises Machel.

The President inquired after the health of the great leader and expressed deep thanks for his personal letter.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey his cordial regards to the great leader and whole-heartedly wished him good health and a long life.

Expressing support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, the President stressed: "For us there is only one Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". He said that the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists at home and abroad must be frustrated.

That day he arranged a luncheon in honour of our delegation.

On the 20th a talk was held between the Party and government delegations of Korea and Mozambique.

The same delegation paid a visit to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar between February 25 and March 4.

On March 3 the head of the delegation met President Didier Ratsiraka.

He conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the President.

The Malagasy President expressed deep thanks for the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader. He asked the head of the delegation to convey his gratitude to the great leader for having built a youth hall in Madagascar and sent gifts and for supporting and assisting the Malagasy people.

Expressing satisfaction at the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are becoming very close, the President emphasized that these relations are a manifestation of the friendship formed between the great leader and himself.

Strongly denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists, the President said that he will struggle against them. He manifested the unshakable stand of Madagascar to always stand firmly on the side of the Korean people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

When the delegation visited Tamatave, a local town of that country, the parents of the President told the head of the delegation to convey their cordial regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and whole-heartedly wished him good health and many more years of life.

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IF US IMPERIALISTS START ANOTHER AGGRESSIVE WAR WE WILL STRIKE CRUSHING BLOWS AT THEM AND MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF THEM

Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 45th Anniv. of Wangjaesan Meeting

A central report meeting marking the 45th anniversary of the Wangjaesan Meeting organized and guided in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held on March 11 at the February 8 House of Culture.

Set up with due respect on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The meeting hall was packed with functionaries of Party and government bodies and other organs, working people in Pyongyang and soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

Invited to the meeting were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The platform was taken up by Comrades O Jin U, Li Jong Ok, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Kim Jung Rin, Kye Ung Tae, Pak Su Dong, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Hwan, Hwang Jang Yop, Chon Chang Chol and Chong Dong Chol; leading functionaries of Party and working people's organizations and those who took part in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war and generals of the People's Army.

A report was made by General So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Department of the Korean People's Army.

The reporter noted: On March 11, 1933, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, advanced into the Onsong area in the homeland to guide the work of underground revolutionary organizations. Here he called the historic Wangjaesan Meeting and made a highly important speech "To Spread and Develop the Armed Struggle into the Homeland".

The reporter went on:

In his speech the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically analysed the tremendous successes registered in one year after the start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the situation prevailing at that time. Then he put forward the strategic policy of expanding the armed struggle deep into the homeland and the concrete ways for its implementation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"...we must expand and develop our anti-Japanese armed struggle to the homeland, however vicious the enemy's moves, however difficult the situation."

The policy of advancing into the homeland set forth by the great leader was the most active policy of struggle for frustrating the counterrevolutionary machinations of all the opportunists and more vigorously expanding and developing the Korean revolution as a whole under the banner of Juche and the revolutionary policy coming from the basic purpose of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for defeating the Japanese imperialists with arms and realizing the historic cause of fatherland restoration.

This policy was the most scientific and realistic policy of struggle which the great leader put forward on the basis of the correct calculation of the realistic possibility for advance into the homeland.

The great leader noted that to expand the armed struggle into the homeland, more semi-guerrilla bases (areas under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism in

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Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 45th Anniv. Of Wangjaesan Meeting

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form, but controlled and guided by the guerrillas in practice) should be built and consolidated in the broad areas of the homeland adjacent to the guerrilla bases along the River Tuman-gang.

The policy of creating the semi-guerrilla zones put forth by the great leader was a unique policy which struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese imperialist aggressors, paralyzed their colonial ruling system expanded the armed struggle deep into the homeland and aroused the popular masses to a dynamic anti-Japanese struggle, thereby powerfully stepping up the Korean revolution as a whole.

At the meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the strategic tasks for bringing the Korean revolution as a whole to a great upswing. He explained the problem of firmly rallying the whole nation as one political force under the banner of the anti-Japanese national united front, the problem of expanding the armed struggle deep into the homeland and closely combining it with the mass movement and the problem of powerfully carrying on preparations for the founding of a party.

All the policies advanced at the meeting served as a guideline, which marked an epochal turn in carrying out the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and other Juche-based lines of the Korean revolution. They were a bright beacon illumining the road of revolution and an undying militant banner for the Communists and revolutionaries active in the homeland and for the entire Korean people.

The policies set forth at the meeting gripped the hearts of the Korean Communists and revolutionary people and roused them to more vigorously turn out in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland. The general Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle took forward steps through the struggle for implementing these policies.

The revolutionary cause of our people started in the deep forest of Mt. Paekdu-san was not finished yet and we are still confronted with the task to reunify the divided country and ensure national sovereignty on a national scale.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"Reunifying our divided country is the highest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people."**

Owing to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists, the Korean people have been suffering the misery of national split for more than 30 years.

The Korean people who have been living as a single nation in the one and the same territory for a long period of 5,000 years cannot tolerate the foreign aggressors partitioning their territory and trampling upon their national sovereignty.

Ever since the country's division into the north and south by the US imperialists, our Party and the Government of the Republic set forth the just policy of reunifying the country independently on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way without any outside interference and have made strenuous efforts for its implementation.

In the recent years alone, we have advanced many fair and reasonable proposals acceptable to anyone and made every sincere effort in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Due to the manoeuvrings of the partitionists at home and abroad our policy and proposals for the country's independent and peaceful reunification have not been realized and graver obstacles lie in the way of reunification.

In spite of the unanimous desire and positive efforts of our people and the progressive people the world over, the reunification of our country remains unrealized and split continues for one-third of a century. This entirely results from the machinations for the perpetuation of national split pursued by the flunkeyist treacherous forces in south Korea and the US imperialists who back them up.

The successive rulers of south Korea hampered national reunification in every way in reliance on outside forces. And whenever we put forward just policies and proposals, they did not accept them but challenged us with aggressive manoeuvres.

The south Korean puppet clique have been engrossed in the fascist repression of people internally and the treacherous act of trading off the country and people externally in collusion with outside forces, in an attempt to fix the split of the country and continuously offer south Korea as a colony and military base of the US imperialists and maintain their power with the backing of the United States.

The reporter vehemently denounced the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for staging the "joint south Korea-US military exercise" to extremely aggravate the situation of our country.

General So Chol continued: The criminal military exercise is a dangerous war game of extremely provocative nature against the northern half of the Republic.

The US imperialists prattle that their frantic military manoeuvre is to "protect" south Korea from the "threat of southward invasion". But it is designed to frighten the south Korean people, bar the road of Korea's peaceful reunification, maintain the military fascist rule in south Korea and ignite a new war of aggression in Korea. This, in the long run, is a grave threat and a vicious challenge to us.

The new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are not only an open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also a grave act ignoring the desire of the honest-minded people of the world for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

We pungently denounce the criminal acts of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets in increasing tension in Korea and hastening preparations for a new war, he said, and went on:

If the United States thinks it can frighten our people or get anything by a war game, it is a miscalculation.

If the US imperialists dare ignite a new war in Korea, ignoring the unanimous denunciation of the Korean people and the world's peaceloving people, they will be unable to escape a deserving punishment. They will only meet their destruction.

History proves that those who clung to the policy of aggression and war perished without exception in the flames of war kindled by themselves. So was the end of Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini.

If the US imperialists, behaving without discretion, persist in the war policy, they will surely meet the same end as that of Hitler and Tojo.

The Korean people treasure and love peace.

But, if the US imperialists provoke another war of aggression against us, mistaking our patient peaceloving efforts for the weakness, the entire Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army, firmly united in one body, will strike a crushing blow at them and make a clean sweep of them.

We have always answered with a determined counter-blow any aggressive act impairing the security and dignity of our country.

The United States should look straight at the trend of the situation and promptly stop its reckless war clamour that goes against the demand of the times and withdraw from south Korea all its aggression forces and weapons of destruction in accordance with the UN resolution and its own pledges.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should abolish the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship as unanimously demanded by the south Korean people, and give up the treacherous design to remain in power indefinitely under the wings of the outside forces by leaving a half of the country at the hands of the US imperialists as their colony and military base and perpetuating the division of the country.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles should discontinue the criminal act of offering the territory of Japan as a launching base, logistics base and offensive base for the US forces in their Korean aggression, against the interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

We will never tolerate any scheme to fix the division of the country and create "two Koreas", stated General So Chol.

On the faces of all the assemblage who were in retrospect with deep emotion over the undying revolutionary exploits performed by the great leader were revealed a fiery determination to remain loyal through successive generations and to fight more staunchly for the completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche paved by him.

When the report was over, there arose enthusiastic shouts of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" This was an expression of admiration and respect shown by the attendants for the great leader and an expression of their best wishes that he would enjoy longevity.

The meeting closed with the performance of the Patriotic Song.

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A talk was held between the Party and government delegations of the DPRK and the DRM in a cordial and friendly atmosphere on February 27.

Views were exchanged at the talk on further strengthening and developing the relations of militant friendship and cooperation between the two countries and matters of common concern.

The DPRK Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul was on a visit to the United Republic of Tanzania from March 4 to 9.

The head of the delegation called on President Julius K. Nyerere of the URT on March 6.

A personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the President was conveyed.

The President expressed heartfelt thanks to the great leader for his personal letter. He told the head of the delegation to convey his sincere regards to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

Referring to the Korean reunification problem, the President said:

We support your country's stand concerning the Korean reunification problem. This stand of ours is invariable.

We fully support the policy with regard to the Korean reunification problem put forward by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

I wish you to convey to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung that Tanzania approves the Democratic People's Republic of Korea alone and this stand of ours remains unshakable in future, too.

On March 6 a talk was held between the Party and government delegation of our country and the Party and government delegation of Tanzania. Discussed at the talk were the question of further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and matters of mutual concern. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

A government delegation of the DPRK led by Vice-President Pak Sung Chul visited the Islamic Republic of Pakistan from March 10 to 13.

The delegation arrived in Islamabad on the 10th. It was met at the airport by Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq, Head of the Government and Martial Law Commander of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Vice-President Pak Sung Chul called on Pakistani President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry on the 10th.

He conveyed the regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Pakistani President.

The President inquired after the health of the great leader and asked the head of the delegation to convey his best regards to him.

Saying that the Pakistani people are highly praising Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great leader, he said that all the successes in Korea owe entirely to his wise leadership.

He expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification.

On the same day, the head of the delegation paid a visit to Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq, Head of the Government and Martial Law Commander of the IRP.

He delivered the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's personal letter to the Head of the Government and Martial Law Commander.

Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq expressed deep thanks for his personal letter and asked the head of the delegation to convey his sincere regards to him.

The Pakistani people respect His Excellency Kim Il Sung as the greatest man, he said and added: We regard it as our honour to bring about close relations with Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Expressing full support to the policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung, he asked the head of the delegation to convey to him that Pakistan stands firmly behind the Korean people fighting for reunification.

A talk was held between the government delegations of Korea and Pakistan on the 10th.

Discussed at the talk were question of strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and issues of interest to both sides.

The talk proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

The Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

Zimbabwean Students Form Juche Idea Study Group

An inaugural meeting of the "Group for the Study of the Immortal Juche Idea of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Zimbabwean students studying at the Fourah Bay College of Sierra Leone in Freetown was held some time ago, according to a report.

Set up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Exhibited in the hall were his immortal classic works.

Present at the meeting were Zimbabwean students studying at the college.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of attendants at the meeting.

The chief of a students group and many students took the floor.

In his speech Samba Ompop said:

The Juche idea is an idea giving perfect answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. It teaches us fighting Zimbabwean people to decide and solve everything by ourselves. The realities of Korea show that the Juche idea is the banner of genuine independence.

True to the teachings of the great thinker Comrade Kim Il Sung the heroic Zimbabwean armed forces are waging a persistent struggle, overcoming all the difficulties by themselves.

Today a big community of Juche was born thanks to great Comrade Kim Il Sung. This big community is rapidly growing on a world-wide scale under the rays of Juche.

Bright is the future of this community to which final victory is promised.

The attendants of the meeting sang a song boundlessly revering the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and shouted the slogan "Let us study the great Juche idea!"

They heartily wished him good health and a long life.

Seminar on Great Leader's New Year Address For 1978

The "Committee for the Study of the Works and Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Iraq held on January 24 a seminar on the great leader's New Year Address for 1978, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform.

On display in the hall were his immortal classic works.

Attending the seminar were members of the study committee and officials of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The seminar unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid loud applause of the assemblage.

The acting chairman of the study committee made a report.

He stressed that the New Year Address of the great President Kim Il Sung is a historic document of great significance for the Korean people who have set up another milestone on the short cut to socialism and communism and are advancing toward a higher eminence of socialist construction.

The report was followed by speeches.

Speakers evinced their determination to make a profound study of the New Year Address to make it the guideline of their struggle and bend every effort possible to actively support the just cause of the Korean people.

After the seminar, the participants saw a Korean film.

Lecture on Juche Idea In Hakodate, Japan

A lecture on the Juche idea was given on February 20 at the Labour Hall in Hakodate, Hokkaido, Japan, under the sponsorship of the Hakodate "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" which was formed towards the end of December last year.

The lecture meeting was attended by a large number of members of the Hakodate general branch of the Japan Socialist Party and members of various trade union organizations in Hakodate.

Noguchi Hidehiro, Chairman of the Hakodate "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea", spoke first.

Today the world's people call for independence and desire to study the Juche idea, he said. He laid stress on the great significance of studying the Juche idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

A lecture was given by Kuriki Yasunobu, Prof. at Senshu University and Director of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung".

He pointed to the greatness of the Juche idea and the significance of studying the idea. The Juche idea is a great idea urgently demanded by the world's people today, he said.

Stressing that the struggle for the democratization of Japan is unthinkable apart from the Korean problem, he called for extending unstinted support and encouragement to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The lecture meeting decided to make efforts to deeply study the works of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 50th Anniv. Of Peasants' Union Organized and Led By Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A central report meeting marking the 50th anniversary of the Peasants' Union organized and led in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held at the People's Palace of Culture on March 9.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting hall was packed with leading functionaries of national bodies, propagandists of provincial, city and county organizations of the Union of Agricultural Working People, members of co-operative farms around Pyongyang and working people in the city.

In the platform party were Comrades So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Kang Song San, Pak Su Dong, Kim Man Gum and Hwang Jang Yop, leading personnel of Party and working people's organizations, those who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and Labour Heroes.

Comrade Rim Chun Chu made a report at the meeting.

Already in the early period of his revolutionary activities the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted energetic activities to unite not only workers but also peasants in revolutionary organizations for carrying out the Korean revolution on the strength of our people themselves, the reporter said, and continued:

He formed the Peasants' Union, the first revolutionary peasants' organization in our country, on March 10, 1928.

The formation of this union put an end to the peasants' movement of the preceding period and marked the starting point of a new proud stage in the revolutionary peasants' movement in the era of Juche, the reporter stressed.

The reporter stressed: The great leader, attaching great importance to the revolutionization of the countryside in consolidating the mass foundation of the revolution, energetically pushed ahead with the struggle for revolutionizing the countryside to strengthen the Peasants' Union organizationally and ideologically and lead the peasant masses along the right path of the revolution.

He founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, an anti-Japanese national united front organization, and extensively conducted on a nation-wide scale the work of organizing and revolutionizing the peasants, along with the masses of all other walks of life, and made the peasants of broad sections vigorously join the sacred war against Japanese imperialism, the reporter noted, and stressed:

In the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary war for the liberation of the country, the great leader established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the eternal bedrock of our Party and revolution, and nursed the deep and strong, historic roots of the revolutionary peasants' organization.

The reporter went on to say:

After liberation, he formed the North Korean Peasants' Union, the only mass democratic organization of peasants, on January 31, 1946. Under his wise leadership the Union did a lot of work in carrying out the agrarian reform and other tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and greatly contributed to the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The reporter continued:

After the war, he advanced the original policy of agricultural co-operation, led the socialist transformation in the countryside to completion, and authored the immortal classic work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" to be the first in history to indicate the most straight path for the final solution of the rural question.

The reporter said: The great leader took a step to dissolve for further development the North Korean Peasants' Union on March 25, 1965, and founded the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, a new socialist peasants' organization.

The Union which was founded by applying the great leader's idea on building a revolutionary peasants' organization is a revolutionary political organization of socialist agricultural working people, the first of its kind in the history of the communist movement. The foundation of the Union was the appearance of one more powerful transmission belt of the working class party for training the peasant masses to be true communist working people.

In conclusion, the reporter stressed:

This powerful revolutionary detachment reared by the great leader over the past 50 years of glory and his rich experience and exploits gained in the solution of the rural question are priceless wherewithal for the successful realization of the cause of peasants' emancipation and a firm guarantee for the eternal prosperity and development of our countryside.

LEGALIZE LABOUR UNION MOVEMENT, ABROGATE EVIL LAW OPPRESSING WORKERS' BASIC RIGHTS

S. Korean Workers Fight Against Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

"Government"-Sponsored Function of 8,000 People Attended by Puppet Prime Minister Broken Up

South Korean workers denounced the fascist crimes of the puppet clique and demanded democratic freedom at a "labour day ceremony" sponsored by the puppet government on March 10 at a gymnasium in the central district, Seoul, and thus disrupted this rally attended by the puppet Prime Minister, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The puppet rulers set March 10 as the so-called "labour day" to prevent the workers from celebrating May Day, the holiday of the workers of all countries, and held a function every year to deceive and placate the workers.

This year, too, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique called nearly 8,000 workers to the rally to mark this day with the attendance of the puppet Prime Minister and the bosses of the "Hanguk Federation of Trade Unions", an organization under the "government" control, in an attempt to appease the workers filled with discontent.

According to a report, no sooner had the chief of the "Hanguk Federation of Trade Unions" taken the floor than indignant shouts burst forth from among workers.

Hundreds of textile workers in uniforms of a textile company, rose and shouted in chorus "Down with pro-government labour leaders" and "Legalize labour union movement".

The meeting place was thrown into a confusion and the rally was broken up.

To suppress the massive advance of workers, the puppet police surrounded and arrested them right and left.

Workers sang a song in high spirits, while being taken away by police vans.

The foreign press report directed attention to the fact that the workers rose on a massive scale against fascism and for democracy under the difficult conditions where the fascist "emergency decree" bans virtually all forms of anti-government acts and threatens violators with imprisonment and the so-called "law on the special measures for national security" outlaws all collective actions of workers.

Workers, Intellectuals and Religionists Hold a Meeting And Adopt a "Declaration of Human Rights Of Workers for 1978" in Seoul

According to a Japanese press report quoting a KNS source in Tokyo, workers, intellectuals and religious men held a meeting on the night of the 10th in the Christian Hall, Seoul and adopted a "declaration of human rights of workers for 1978".

This meeting coincided with the "labour day ceremony" sponsored by the puppet government which was held that day in other place of Seoul.

The above-said declaration condemned the crimes of the puppet clique and capitalists who were engrossed in cruel oppression and exploitation of workers.

In the declaration the workers expressed their resolute stand, saying that "Don't expect that we will continue to submit tamely to hard toil" and "We are neither animal nor machines".

Censuring the reactionary labour policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, the declaration touched on a 9-point provision including:

1. Repeal the "law on the special measures for national security" oppressing basic rights of workers.

2. Wicked entrepreneurs who force workers to work 12-hours a day and 7 days a week must be brought to a judgement of people.

3. Bosses in the service of the government-controlled labour union, resign voluntarily before they are committed for a judgement of workers.

Meanwhile, a Japanese correspondent in Seoul referred to the people's mounting voices rejecting the "Hanguk Federation of Trade Unions" controlled by the present ruling circles and criticizing the organization as "a link of the present fascist regime".

He added: "Antagonism between the two lines, reactionary and progressive, surrounding the labour movement in south Korea has become serious".

5 Mil. Tons of MACHINERY

Our engineering industry which has made swift development under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung can meet the present demand for modernizing the technical equipment in all branches of the national economy.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The greatest success achieved in the growth of heavy industry was precisely the establishment of our own machine-building industry, the basis for the development of our national economy and technological progress."

Our engineering industry has all its branches for satisfying the demand for different types of machines and equipment needed in all fields of the national economy.

Through the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution the technical equipment of the engineering industry has been further modernized, with the resultant sharp increase in its production capacity.

In the Six-Year Plan period our engineering industry produced such modern excavation equipment as 5,000-metre drills, 300-hp bulldozers and 10-cubic-metre heavy excavators, such large power equipment as 50,000-kva generators and 200,000-kva transformers; 20 metre lathes, 18 metre turning lathes, 60-ton freight cars, "Kumsong"-model diesel locomotives, 2,500-hp medium-speed engines, 3,000-hp high-speed engines and other heavy-duty machines; and precision machines as well as 20,000-ton cargo ships.

And it turned out aggregate plants for many modern factories and enterprises such as metallurgical, chemical, cement and light industry factories.

Notably, the tractor and auto industries, the production of machine tools, large-size machines and specifically-ordered equipment, and the shipbuilding, electronic and automation industries made rapid progress in recent years.

At the end of August 1975 when the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled one year and four months ahead of schedule in terms of gross industrial output value the production of machine tools increased 2.4 times, tractors 8.7 times and lorries 2.4 times compared with 1970.

With the bases for the production of automation instruments and elements solidly built up, our country laid the foundation for overall introduction of automation and telemechanics in production.

The new long-term plan to further strengthen and develop the socialist independent national economy on the basis of modern science and technology by making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace calls for the radical development of the engineering industry.

In the new long-term plan period our engineering industry will witness a new, fast progress.

Above anything else, great stress will be laid on the production of machine tools to bring their output to 50,000 in 1984 and especially there will be a significant increase in the production of large-size and special machine tools, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools and single-purpose machine tools.

Through expansion and reinforcement of heavy equipment production bases, the production of large-capacity power generating facilities such as 220-ton boilers, 50,000-kva turbines and generators for hydro- and thermo-power generation will be boosted and the foundation for production of 100,000-kva turbines and generators as complete sets be laid in the future.

In the new prospective plan period the output of 300-hp bulldozers will grow 6 times, 4-cubic-metre excavators 3.3 times and multi-purpose excavating machines 6.3 times.

In the production of lorries, stress will be put on heavy-duty ones and thus the output of "Chajuho"-model lorries will rise 5 times and "Konsolho"-model lorries 6 times.

Along with this the production of specifically-ordered equipment will be increased considerably for different branches of the national economy and aggregate plants needed for factories and enterprises be produced and supplied.

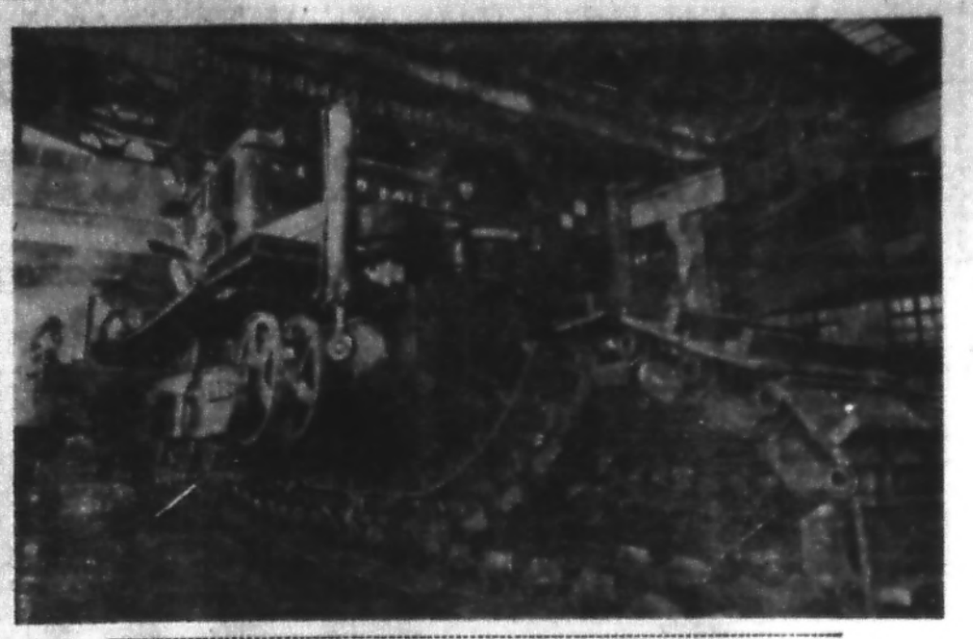
During the new long-term plan period tractor factories will be better equipped and reinforced to bring the annual output of tractors to 45,000 and various types of farm machines including rice harvester combines and maize havesters be produced in quantities for acceleration of the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

With the extensive introduction of semi-automation and automation in all fields of the national economy, much effort will be devoted to the development of the electronic and automation industries so that their production will be increased and the quality of their products be raised still further.

In the Second Seven-Year Plan period we will continue to put great emphasis on the development of the shipbuilding industry and many large cargo ships such as 20,000-ton, 50,000-ton and 100,000-ton freighters; fishing boats including 20,000-ton factory ships, 5,000-ton refrigerator ships and 3,750-ton stern trawlers; as well as great numbers of technical vessels of various types will be built.

Our engineering industry will thus raise the yearly output of machinery to 5 million tons in the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

Han Su Chon



A wide range of initiatives is applied in manufacturing heavy-duty bulldozers at the factory where Comrade Mun Gwang Hyok works

PRODUCTION OF 300-HP BULLDOZERS GOES UP

The factory where Comrade Mun Gwang Hyok works—one of Korea's heavy-duty machine production centres, is boosting the output of 300-hp "Mangyong-ho"-brand bulldozers needed in the mining industry and magnificent nature-remaking projects.

A few years ago this plant only turned out cranes for general construction use, but now it is in a position to produce many bulldozers.

Recently workers, technicians and three-revolution team members here markedly reduced the time of processing by applying the method of pressing and stamping in the production of more than 40 kinds of materials.

Besides, they raised their labour productivity over 1.5 times through the introduction of some technical innovation proposals.

To be noted here in particular is the fact that they, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, have renovated power-generating structures and ensured 20-odd kinds of co-operative products on their own.

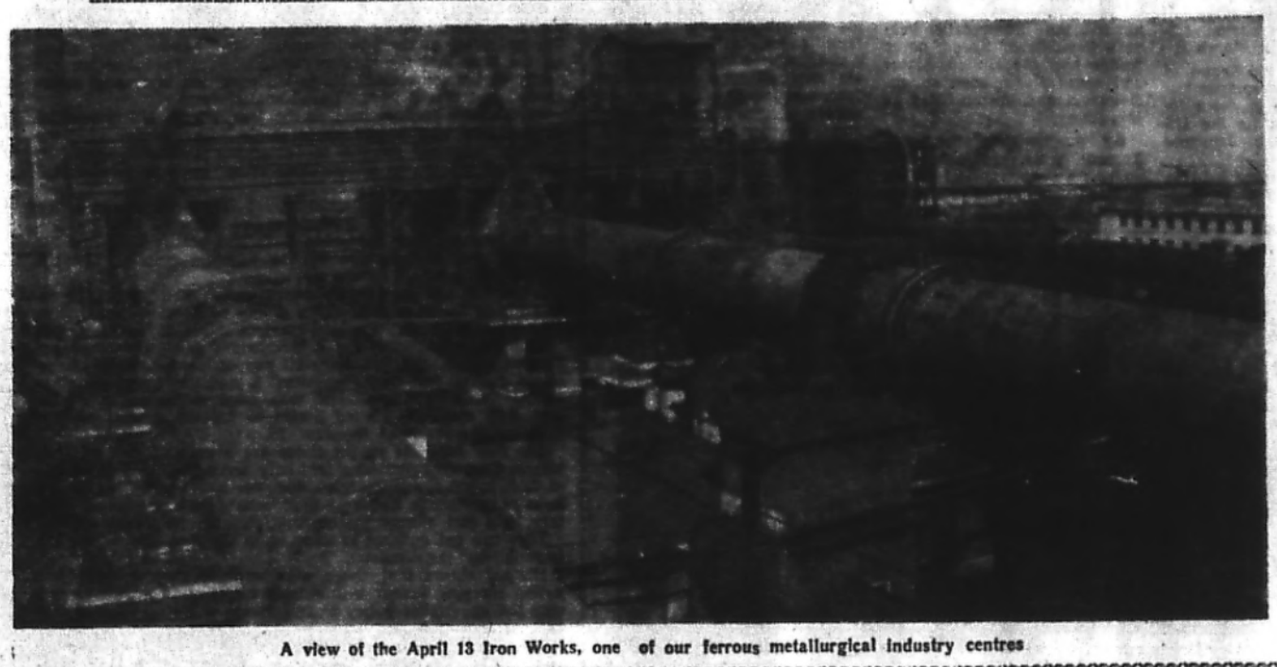
Bulldozers now produced at this factory are more efficient than those turned out before and the production cost has also been reduced by nearly one-third.

This year the factory plans to manufacture 3.3 times as many heavy-duty bulldozers as produced last year. It overfulfilled by far its January and February assignments.

Workers and technicians here are making more energetic endeavours to carry out their quota for this year before October 10, the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Li Hi Chon

Developing Ferrous Metallurgical Industry



A view of the April 13 Iron Works, one of our ferrous metallurgical industry centres

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our country's ferrous metallurgical industry, equipped with perfect production processes for everything from pig iron to steel, rolled steel and goods of second-stage metal processing, has become a powerful branch, and it can now satisfy all our demands for different metals needed to develop our national economy."

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader our ferrous metallurgical industry has reached a high level of development.

Now in our country there are many large-scale and up-to-date bases of the ferrous metallurgical industry whose production capacity increases as days go by.

During the Six-Year Plan period there were built a large furnace of 1,500 cubic metres and a continuous sintering furnace with a capacity of 3,000,000 tons; ferrous metallurgical bases were reinforced as a whole.

And a new advance was observed in a series of undertakings for developing the iron and steel industries by use of domestic fuel.

As a result, our country which produced only 5,000 tons of steel in 1946, the following year of its liberation, was in a position to turn out 4 million tons in 1976.

Moreover, our ferrous metallurgical industry has undoubtedly become a diversified industry with various production structures.

In recent few years our country has laid a foundation for manufacture of various kinds of good-quality alloy steel with its own alloying elements and built a rolling branch factory with a capacity of 1,000,000 tons, while refashioning the blooming equipment of the steel works along up-to-date lines. And new production processes were added to the existing ones for the production of galvanized iron sheet, closed cable and spiral steel pipe.

Thus, our country is able to meet more satisfactorily the demands for iron and steel materials according to their quality and size by remarkably increasing the assortment and standards of rolled steel and goods of second-stage metal processing as well as the varieties of steel.

The raw material bases of the ferrous metallurgical industry have been consolidated by developing new mines and reconstructing the existing mines on an expansion basis, and metallurgical enterprises have been equipped with modern technology.

Our metal-working industry will make faster development during the new prospective plan period.

The ferrous metallurgical bases will be expanded in a big way. For this the present iron- and steel-making capacity will be increased to the maximum and modern metallurgical and rolling equipment including giant blast furnace, large-size oxygen converter and successive cold blooming mill will be installed more.

Sustained and great efforts will be directed to strengthening the independence of the ferrous metallurgical industry.

All the iron works and steel plants will extensively introduce automation, semi-automation, industrial TV and telemechanics and also apply the achievements of modern technology to all the processes from the preliminary treatment of ore to iron- and steel-manufacturing, rolling and the production of goods of second-stage metal processing.

The yearly production of iron ore will reach 16 million tons during the period of the new prospective plan by developing rich resources of iron ore on a large scale.

In 1984 our country will produce 6.4-7 million tons of pig iron, granulated iron and blister steel, 7.4-8 million tons of steel and 5.6-6 million tons of rolled steel.

Now, the workers in the domain of the metal-working industry are waging a vigorous campaign to hit the high targets of the new prospective plan as early as possible.

Kim Su Yon

"US Troops Must Get Out Of South Korea"

"International Seminar on Korean Question" Held in Japan

An "International Seminar on Korean Question" was held in Yokohama, Japan, on March 1.

Attending the seminar were Hoshino Yasusaburo, Prof. of Gakugei University, and other prominent personages of Japan. Also attending it were Australian peace champion Andrew Hughes and more than 30 personages from eight countries.

Prof. Hoshino Yasusaburo made a keynote report titled "The Korean Question and Japan".

Japanese critic Matsuoka Yoko, Australian peace champion Andrew Hughes, and Prof. of Seika Women's University David Boggott also delivered reports under the respective titles "Korea's Right to National Self-Determination and Its Task", "Peace in Northeast Asia and the Korean Question" and "Human Rights and Democracy in South Korea".

In his keynote report Hoshino Yasusaburo stated that the Korean question is not only an affair of the Korean people but also a very important question related to peace in Asia and the rest of the world. And he said:

This question should be solved independently free from foreign interference on the principle of national self-determination.

The most important basis in realizing Korea's reunification is the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

Above all, the complete withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea is necessary in translating these three principles into practice.

Noting that reunification of Korea cannot be achieved unless the US forces are withdrawn from south Korea and tension on the Korean peninsula is removed, as seen in the Panmunjom Incident in August, 1976.

He urged the US troops to withdraw at once. And he noted:

In order to carry out the three principles of national reunification, it is also imperative to realize democracy in south Korea. Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique savagely suppress the south Korean people and the Japanese government cooperates with the puppet clique in this suppression.

In realizing the three principles it is also necessary to frustrate the manoeuvres to create "two Koreas".

And then he exposed in detail the "two Koreas" plot of the Japanese government and the criminal tieup between Japan and south Korea.

In her report Matsuoka Yoko said:

The Korean people should be let to achieve the reunification of the country on the principle of national self-determination.

The struggle for the territorial reunification is the greatest national task and most important revolutionary task of the Korean people.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification, she referred to the fair and aboveboard stand of the Government of the DPRK in this regard.

Recalling that the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted a just resolution on the Korean question, she held that US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea.

In his election pledges President Carter announced that it was planned to withdraw the US forces from south Korea. But, now he goes against his pledges. The reactionary forces of the United States, Japan and south Korea employ every conceivable means to perpetuate the split of Korea. An instance of this is their "cross recognition argument". So are the arguments on "simultaneous UN membership" of the north and south of Korea and "separate UN membership" of south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi gang is increasing tension in south Korea and intensifying the fascist suppression under the pretext of "threat" from the north.

Letting the Korean people achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference is highly significant in preserving peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world, she stressed.

In his report Andrew Hughes said: I would like to say it is time to put an end to the abnormal situation, namely the occupation of south Korea by the US troops armed with nuclear weapons.

Exposing the frenzied war row the US imperialists are now staging in south Korea behind the curtain of "troop withdrawal" and the nature of the "joint south Korea-US military exercise", he maintained that the danger of war in the Korean peninsula is caused by the policy of the United States, by the interests of Japan and by the Pak Jung Hi clique who are interested in keeping tension.

In his report Prof. David Boggott exposed the bestial suppression of the people by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang. He said that not a trace of human rights and democracy can be seen in south Korea.

The reports were followed by speeches.

Speakers castigated the US imperialists for introducing nuclear weapons into south Korea and kicking up a nuclear war row and exposed the nature of the "joint south Korea-US military exercise".

They also disclosed the deceptive nature of the "threat of southward invasion" advertised by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The attendants of the seminar called for paying deep attention to the question of Korea's reunification and expressed their firm resolve to vigorously carry on the movement for actively supporting and encouraging the Korean people's just cause of territorial reunification.

"TWO KOREAS" PLOT CENSURED

In Many Countries

The DPRK government memorandum issued on February 1 has been evoking wide repercussion throughout the world.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam made public a statement on February 16.

The statement expressed wholehearted support to the stand of our government clarified in the memorandum and denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their stooges.

The statement said:

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the entire Vietnamese people firmly support the fair and realistic proposals and policies set forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and will continue to support the just cause of the Korean people till their complete victory.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea issued a statement on February 11.

Considering that "cross recognition" or the motion for simultaneous entry into the UN of the north and south of Korea and "separate UN membership" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a sleight of hand to perpetuate the division of Korea, the statement categorically rejected them.

The statement pointed out that south Korea is, in fact, a colony of US imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is simply a pliant tool of US imperialism. It condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist suppression of people.

The statement noted that the US imperialists should discontinue the "two Koreas" plot and withdraw all their troops, nuclear bases and military equipment from south Korea. It went on to say:

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the people will stand firm on the side of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people and resolutely support the realization of the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification which will be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy put forward by Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people.

The Solidarity Committee of Madagascar issued a statement on February 23.

The statement said:

The modern weapons and increasing military "aid" given by the United States to the south Korean puppets under the pretext of "equilibrium of strength" not only aggravate the situation in Korea but also amount to overriding the desire of the world's people. The Solidarity Committee of Madagascar strongly protests against this action and scathingly denounces "cross recognition argument" and "simultaneous UN membership argument" which aim at fabricating "two Koreas".

The Gambian Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People made a statement on February 20.

The statement pointed out:

Korea is one country, one nation and Korea belongs to the Koreans.

We state that Korea should be reunified independently and peacefully without any outside interference in concordance with the three principles and five-point policy for Korea's reunification advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

The Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement on February 8.

It said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward reasonable and realistic proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, but the US imperialists and their stooges are opposed to them, resorting to the "two Koreas" plot. It went on:

South Korea is an out-and-out US colony which is under the occupation of the US troops. Therefore, south Korea cannot become a UN member state.

The statement expressed the determination of the committee to give powerful assistance to the Korean people in the struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Central Council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania, the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, the Romanian Federation for Friendship with Afro-Asian Peoples, the National Peace Committee of Romania and the Romania-Korea Friendship Association sent messages of solidarity to their counterparts in our country.

Meanwhile, German papers "Neues Deutschland" and "Berliner Zeitung", Soviet paper "Izvestia", Bulgarian paper "Cooperativno Selo" and French paper "L'Humanite" carried articles supporting the government memorandum of our country and lashing at the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their lackeys.

DPRK Foreign Minister Cables Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka, Host Country of Fifth Summit Conference Of Non-Aligned Countries

On March 12 Foreign Minister Ho Dam of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to A.C.S. Hameed, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka, the host country of the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries, in connection with the so-called "south Korea-US joint military exercise" the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now staging in south Korea by mobilizing huge armed forces.

In the message he referred to the fact that the United States is conducting a "south Korea-US joint military exercise", the largest ever since the Korean Armistice, in south Korea from March 7 and is bringing the situation of our country closer to the brink of war. He pointed out:

If the war policy of the United States and south Korean authorities is not checked in time, it will be impossible to remove the danger of new war in Korea and, furthermore, to preserve peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

A threat to the DPRK, a member nation of the Non-Alignment, precisely means a threat to the entire non-aligned countries. To remove tension and guarantee peace in Korea is the common cause for the peoples of non-aligned countries.

The war exercise now being conducted by the United States and south Korean authorities must be stopped at once and the United States must withdraw its troops and all its military equipment including nuclear weapons from south Korea.

I hope that Your Excellency Minister, as Foreign Minister of the host country of the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries, will call the attention of the foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries so that all the non-aligned countries may direct deep attention to the obtaining tension in our country and contribute to the cause of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

STERNLY PROTEST AND DENOUNCE US IMPERIALISTS' AGGRESSIVE PROVOCATIONS AGAINST KOREAN PEOPLE

World People's Voice Opposing "Joint South Korea-US Operation Exercise"

The people of the world at large have lifted their voices rapping at the provocative "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" which started in south Korea on March 7 and demanding the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea on March 8 issued a statement. It said:

The "joint operation exercise" of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique is a new adventurous scheme to provoke another war in Korea and a grave threat of "strength" to the Korean people who desire the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This once again clearly shows that US imperialism will not give up its attempt to keep Korea divided into two and put a colonial yoke on south Korea forever by force of arms.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea firmly supports the statement of a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK dated March 6, 1978.

The statement scathingly condemned the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for their aggressive moves to ignite a new war against the DPRK through the large-scale military exercise now under way. It went on:

US imperialism must abandon its criminal policy of "two Koreas", stop its intervention in and aggression against Korea and withdraw from south Korea all its aggressor troops, along with their arms including nuclear weapons.

The Korean question should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently in a peaceful way, in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people always stand firm on the side of the DPRK Government and the fraternal Korean people and resolutely support the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea made public a statement on March 2.

Saying that the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" poses a particularly grave menace to peace not only in Korea but also in Asia and the rest of the world, the statement pointed out:

—Affirms that the only solution which conforms with the interests and will of the entire Korean people and which makes it possible to remove the tension in this part of the world is to respect the proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (reclarified in the February 1 Memorandum);

—Appeals to all the committees for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and all the progressive forces of the world to launch a vast campaign exposing and denouncing the war preparations and strengthen the movement of solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

In its statement issued on March 8, the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification said: the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are staging powder-reeking military exercises and developing war fever. This aims to block Korea's reunification and trigger off a new aggressive war.

The statement continued:

The Korean people will never tolerate any threat by strength. If the US imperialists ignite a new war in Korea, they will get only corpse and death.

In its statement made public on March 9, the Arab Lawyers' Union said:

We the Arab Lawyers' Union strongly accuse the US imperialists of their reckless war row jeopardizing the world's peace and security.

Noting that the US imperialists must go back immediately to their den taking along all their aggressive armed forces in south Korea, it said:

The US imperialists hinder the Korean people from achieving the independent and peaceful reunification and coil up the tension between the north and the south for creating "two Koreas".

They must give up this despicable act olfhand.

The Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea published a statement on March 7.

The statement sternly denounced the military exercise as a challenge to the Korean people and as a scheme to create "two Koreas" by force of arms.

The statement protested against the Japanese government which converted Japan into an "advance base" of the US troops and positively cooperates with them and demanded the withdrawal of the US troops stationed in south Korea and nuclear weapons there.

The Secretary-General of the Yemen-Korea Friendship and Support-Korea Reunification Association recently made a statement.

The current military exercise staged by the US imperialists shows that they have not renounced their intention to continue their military occupation of south Korea and realize the "two Koreas" plot by "strength", he said, and stressed that the US imperialists should withdraw from south Korea at once taking along their troops and all their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

Makieda Motofumi, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), on March 7 made public a statement.

Branding the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" as an unpardonable criminal act of overriding the desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and seeking the fixation of the division of Korea, the statement vehemently protested against the US and Japanese governments and the south Korean "regime" in the name of all the workers under Sohyo.

The All-Japan Council of Transportation and Traffic Workers' Union issued a statement at its conference.

Saying that the mobilization of a "Lance" missile unit in the military exercise disclosed that the United States is preparing for a nuclear war in Korea, the statement bitterly denounced the boisterous war exercise and expressed firm support for the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean people.

The Japan Socialist Party on March 2 published a statement by the director of its national movement department.

In his statement the director said that the military exercise is a grave provocation against peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification and against Japan and Asia.

Calling attention to the fact that Japan has become an advance base of the US troops and the military exercise is, in actuality, a joint exercise of the United States-Japan-south Korea, he resolutely rejected it.

The National Council for the Normalization of Japan-Korea Relations composed of political parties and public organizations including the Japan Socialist Party, the Komei Party of Japan, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions of Japan made public on March 6 a statement demanding an immediate end to the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" and calling for the prompt withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

Prominent Japanese scholars and men of culture numbering 118 issued on March 6 a joint statement demanding the immediate cessation of the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise".

The Japanese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity recently published a statement in denunciation of the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise".

The statement said that the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" substantially reveals the military coordination of the US-Japan-south Korea and the intention of the US and Japanese ruling circles to freeze the division of Korea. It emphasized:

We firmly denounce the government of Japan for not only keeping silence about this grave situation but actively joining in it and promoting the military coordination of the US-Japan-south Korea.

Chairman Maruyama Yasuo of the All-Japan Local and Municipal Government Workers' Union and Chairman Murakami Yoshimitsu of the National Railway Workers' Union sent telegrams of protest to the US embassy and the south Korean puppet embassy in Japan on March 9.

Chairman Oikawa Kazuo of the National Telecommunication Workers' Union sent telegrams of protest to the US President and the Japanese Prime Minister.

The central meeting held in Tokyo on March 8 in commemoration of the 1978 International Women's Day adopted a resolution on the Japanese government, a message of protest to the US government and the appeal of the meeting.

On March 7 a gathering was held in Mito of Ibaragi Prefecture of Japan in protest against the provocative "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" stagemanaged by the US imperialists.

Addressing the meeting, the speaker denounced the current war exercise as a criminal act stemming from the policy of the United States, Japan and south Korea for the creation of "two Koreas" and stressed that the Japanese people cannot tolerate the criminal war racket but will fight together with the Korean people to check and frustrate it.

The rally adopted a letter of protest to the US government.

The March 9 issue of the GDR paper "Neues Deutschland" castigated the wildcat war clamour of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and declared that this is aimed at freezing the division of Korea.

The March 7 issue of the Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan" said that this exercise constitutes a grave act of provocation against Korea. It pointed out:

Speaking of the escalation of dangerous provocative act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, never before had the United States and south Korea been so undisguised and brazen-faced as this time.

By "modernizing" the south Korean army, sending more aircraft, weapons and other military equipment to south Korea delaying the withdrawal of US occupationist troops and setting up the "Joint South Korea-US Command", the United States is obviously plotting to expedite step by step its Pacific strategy.

The paper said:

The Vietnamese people will always stand on the side of the fraternal Korean people in their just struggle against the US imperialist aggressors and their reactionary lackeys.

The Chinese paper "Renmin Ribao" dated March 11 noted that the US government has largely reinforced the military strength of the Pak Jung Hi clique behind the smokescreen of "troop withdrawal" and pointed out that the current military exercise is a part of it.

The paper went on:

Any attempt to threaten the Korean people with a "military force" and obstruct the reunification of Korea is but a daydream.

In conclusion, the paper stressed that the US government must face reality squarely, stop its aggression and intervention in Korea and withdraw all its armed forces from south Korea.

In its commentaries on March 7 and 10, the Tass News Agency pointed out that the display of armed forces staged at a time when the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is endeavouring to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is a challenge to the Korean people and all the peaceloving forces supporting the just struggle of the Korean people and a grave infringement upon peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The March 6 issue of the French paper "L'Humanite" stated that the military exercise is a provocative act of further aggravating the tension in Korea, committing a military adventure against the DPRK and encouraging the Seoul fascist regime.

The Finnish paper "Kansan Uutiset" dated March 8 said: The military exercise conducted by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is much advertised as the one to prevent the so-called "attack from the north", but, as a matter of fact, it is nothing but a move of the US imperialists to make acute the tension in Korea and give assistance to the dictatorial "regime" in south Korea.

The Hsinhua News Agency of China, the Lao paper "Xieng Mahason", the ADN of the GDR, the Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo", the Polish papers "Chlopska Droga" and "Zycie Warszawy", Radio Kampuchea, the Syrian papers "Al Baath", "Al Shoura" and "Tishurin" and the Iraqi papers "Al Soura" and "Tarik Al Shaab" lambasted the "joint south Korea-US operation exercise" and the Japan Press also laid bare the danger of the military exercise.

Danish people join in anti-US demo. Seen on the placard is the slogan: "US Army, out of south Korea"

Rash Act of Flunkeyist Traitor

On March 7 the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique started staging reckless war games in all parts of south Korea, enveloping its whole land in a tense atmosphere similar to that in wartime.

The south Korean people express great apprehension as to the grave situation caused by the tragedy of national split and the danger of war and cannot repress surging national indignation at the war maniacs.

At a time when not only the Korean people but also the peace-loving peoples the world over castigate the foolhardy war clamours of the US imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of arch traitors, fully revealed their true colour as a despicable war servant by running like a headless chicken in the dangerous play with fire of their master.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have set in motion all the mass media under their control to vociferously advertize the real state of the powder-reeking war gamble. They claim all the time that the military exercise is to "examine the capacity of the joint south Korea-US operation in case of emergency" and that it is to "warn" somebody.

Further, the traitors laud as the "savior" the US imperialist warmongers who turned up in south Korea to command the military rehearsal on the scene, giving the best service to them and US troops and holding even "welcome ceremonies" by herding out people.

This is a despicable, disgusting act which can be committed only by such flunkeyist traitors as Pak Jung Hi who are trying to prolong their remaining days and gratify their lust for long-term office with the bayonet-wielding help of the US imperialist aggressor troops.

When the US imperialists concentrated their huge aggressive forces in the coastal areas of our country and south Korean bases with the "Pueblo" incident, "EC-121" incident and "Panmunjom incident" as a momentum and threatened the Korean people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique shouted themselves hoarse that they "welcome" it and that "punitive measures" should be taken. And they went so far as to prattle that they want the United States to unleash a war, even if they see the result of the June 25 war.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a pack of dastard traitors and warmongers who faithfully serve the US imperialists in their policies of aggression and war and who do not hesitate to reduce south Korea to their colony and aggressive military base and plunge the country into the holocaust of war.

They can get nothing in dancing to the war tune of the US imperialists, their master.

History shows that those who betrayed their country and nation currying favour with outside forces and ran riot to execute the imperialist policy of aggression and war went to ruin without exception.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should desist from running wild and stop forthwith the reckless war racket, looking squarely at the reality.

Hwang Hae Ryong

National Education in Non-Aligned Countries

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In order to build a sovereign and independent state, a country must have its own cadres who serve their people, their nation. Cadres decide everything. It cannot achieve prosperity and progress unless it trains its own cadres."

Today great attention has been directed to educational work in the non-aligned countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

For the non-aligned countries to maintain their political independence and build their independent national economy, they must have their own cadres.

Training native cadres in these countries is a particularly important problem. This is explained by the fact that they had been under the colonial rule of imperialism in former days. It is a well-known fact that imperialists-colonialists pursued a sinister policy of leaving the people in these countries in ignorance and extinguishing every spark of their national culture, thus offering them no opportunity to learn their letters and technical know-how

This situation urged the non-aligned countries to devote much attention to educational work with stress on the training of their own cadres. It was absolutely necessary to successfully carry out the huge tasks confronting the building of a new society and to achieve the immediate and future prosperity of their people and nation.

The first step taken towards this end was to abolish the old educational system and develop national education through tremendous investment of state funds in the domain of education.

In Burma all the educational establishments have been nationalized and the educational system reorganized to fit in with the construction of a new society. Today a vigorous campaign is afoot to wipe up illiteracy.

In Mozambique all private schools and secondary schools have come under state control, educational work is done in accordance with a new system in the interests of the nation and many working people have got rid of illiteracy.

In Somalia a primary compulsory education is already in force thanks to tireless efforts directed to national education since independence. In recent years the construction of schools has been progressing, assisted by the additional public work force. Thousands of classrooms have been added during the recent one year and the enrolment at the school has increased.

In many countries educational programmes have been improved in conformity with the requirements of the building of a new society and textbooks are printed in their native languages.

In Guyana there has been set up a section under the Ministry of Education to compile textbooks congenial to the actual conditions of the country. The aim of this measure is to reform the programme of education and further improve its quality standard.

In a large number of African countries education is conducted in their native languages.

In many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America general basic knowledge is accessible to students through primary and secondary general education and special technical knowledge is given to those students and workers who finished this course.

Since independence the Government of Algeria has produced experts and technicians under the slogans of "Arabianization" and "Algerianization" of education.

In Madagascar an agricultural college and agro-specialists training schools have come into being. Hundreds of specialists of agriculture, forestry and livestock have been produced in the past four years in these schools.

In Jamaica and other countries educational institutes have been open to train technical personnel needed in the sectors of agriculture, fishery, housing construction and tree-felling. In the wake of the reorganization of some secondary schools into vocational schools, the Afghan Government established several specialists training schools in industrial areas.

The commonness in the aspiration and aim of non-aligned countries to build an independent, sovereign state makes these countries closely cooperate with each other.

This is evidenced by the establishment of an economic community of West Africa involving 15 countries. The aim of this community is to jointly train native technical personnel.

Recently a meeting of All-African Teachers' Organization was held in Ghana. The second conference of teachers in the developing countries convened in Libya discussed the problem of developing education and adopted a resolution. The resolution stressed the need to uniform the schemes of training native cadres needed for the construction of an independent economy.

The efforts to develop education in the non-aligned countries are part of their fruitful struggle for the independent development of the countries. This struggle will bear a good result and will make better contribution to the development of politics, economy and culture.

Han Bong Chan

A lesson in a senior middle school, Algiers

ZIMBABWE FIGHTS ON

March 17 is the day of international solidarity with the Zimbabwe people.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend militant solidarity to the embattled Zimbabwe people.

Today the guerrillas under the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and the patriotic-minded people are unfolding vigorous armed struggle and various forms of mass struggle as never before to achieve national liberation and independence.

Under the leadership of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front the patriots are conducting dynamic military activities in the broad area covering two-thirds of the country and are pressing hard the windpipe of the Smith clique, advancing as far as the outskirts of Salisbury. In the recent three months alone, they made brilliant military achievements: During this period they annihilated 600 troops and destroyed large quantities of combat and tactical equipment of the Smith racist clique through ambush, assault and subversive operation.

In an attempt to maintain their regime at any cost, the Smith racist clique who are now at death's door are pressganging even 15-year-old children, recruiting a large number of mercenary troops from Western countries and squandering 500,000 dollars a day for the repression of the people and the aggression of other countries.

On the other hand, they are manoeuvring to placate the struggle of the patriotic-minded people of Zimbabwe and prop up their tottering racist regime under the deceptive slogan of "internal regulation" with the backing of the imperialists.

With no machination, however, can the Smith racist clique head off the righteous struggle of the Zimbabwe people for the country's freedom and liberation.

Now the patriots of Zimbabwe are filled with an adamant resolve to fight on unyieldingly until they achieve the country's independence, and their fighting spirit is very high.

They enjoy support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over because of their sacred struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the country's liberation and independence.

The Korean people will as ever stand firm behind the embattled Zimbabwe people and give active support and encouragement to their struggle.

The Zimbabwe people are sure to win, because they are putting up a righteous struggle, enlisting support and encouragement of the progressive people of the whole world.

Yun Hae Ik

A commanding officer of the Zimbabwe guerrilla unit imparts to its members the military theory

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ On the evening of March 7 a gathering arranged by the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Syria Friendship Association was held at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the revolution day of Syria.

On the evening of March 9 a friendship meeting was held at the Korea-Syria Friendship Pyongyang Silk Mill in this connection.

★ A Bulgarian film week was held between March 9 and 15 on the centenary of the liberation of Bulgaria from the Ottoman Empire. On the evening of the 9th, the opening ceremony was held at the Taedongmun Cinema House.

After the ceremony, the attendants saw a Bulgarian film.

On the evening of the 6th a commemoration meeting took place in Wonsan under the co-sponsorship of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association and the Wonsan City Administrative Committee.

★ An agreement on air service between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar was signed in Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, on March 2.

Friendship Visits

☆ A Soviet trade union delegation headed by K.Y. Matskyavichius, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR, had been here from February 28 to March 7.

☆ A Soviet moviemen's delegation led by Aleg Ivanovich Toshin, Vice-Chairman of the State Film Committee under the USSR Council of Ministers, stayed here from February 21 to 28.

☆ A government civil aviation delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Marui M. Abuzakuk, Chief of the Civil Aviation Department of the SPLAJ, visited our country from February 25 to March 4.

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